A DESCRIPTION OF SHERTOGENBOSH:

VVritten in the yeere 1540, by *Simon Pelgrom* of *S'hertogenbosh*, in his life time Prior and Prouinciall of the Order of *Guilhelmines*.

Together with

The principall points and passages concerning the last Siege.

ALSO,

A Regiſter from day to day, of that which hath happened, aſwell without as within the Towne, from the firſt beginning vntill the latter end of the ſaid Siege.

Tranſlated out of the Dutch *Tongue, and printed according to the Originall.*

LONDON,
Printed for *Nicholas Bourne*, dwelling at the South entrance of the Royall Exchange. 1629.

A Deſcription of *S'hertogenboſh*:

Written in the Yeere 1540.

Together with a Regiſter of all the principall paſſages in the late ſiege of the ſaid Towne, 1629.

Vnto the Worthy, Worſhipfull, and Diſcreete Lords, Chiefe Baily, Preſident, Sheriffes, and Councellours of the renowned Towne of S'hertogenboſh.

He place whereupon the Towne of *S'hertogenboſh* is built, hath heeretofore (according to the common preſumption) beene a Boſcage or Wood, kept for the Hunting of the Dukes of *Brabant*; of this Boſcage the Towne hath the name of *S'hertogenboſh*.

This Boſcage was an euen and recreatiue place, fruitfull of wild Deere, as of Harts, Hinds, Wilde Bores, Wolues, Hares, Rabbets, and ſuch like: wherein were many little water-brookes, Orchards, and Hearbes.

In this Boſcage the Duke had made a Cottage, aſwell for his Dogges and Horſes, when he went a hunting, as alſo for men to be at ſhelter from the raine and

great heate. This same Cottage was after this named the *Hanse-Wint*, or in English the *Greyhound*, and is yet vpon the Market-place.

The Hunters of the Duke had made a Ditch round about this Hutte, for to be assured against the forces of their Enemies; because there was a great difference risen betweene them and the Hunters of the Count of *Meghen*, for that they were come vnder the Iurisdiction of the said Count, following not onely their Dogges that were astray, but also by reason of the great heate, their Game. Wherefore they were very much beaten and hurt by the Counts Hunters, for daring to hunt in anothers Hunting-place. The Duke tooke this very ill, so that he forced those of *Meghen* to hang those dead Dogs by the hinder legs on high, and for reparation of their fault, to couer them with Corne.

The place of this Boscage was fit for many vses, hauing in the middest a common Riuer, where resorted (as if it had been a common Hauen) many men, there to receiue their goods which they had bought.

The *Kempenlanders*, *Peelanders*, and their neighbours, were wont to bring their Bees towards the farthest dominions of *Gelder*, for that that Land hath a sweet ayre, and was very fruitfull of Corne, Blossoms, Ypes, or Broomes blossomes, being very good foode for the Bees. This Nation bringing ouer their Bees in Hiues, and trading with the *Gelders* Nation for Corne, Beanes, Pease, Cheese, and such like Wares, they haue chosen this place as the fittest, where they came in great number with their Boats, and Carres, for to receiue those Wares they daily bought. And it hapned then that this place, by reason of the great trading more and more did encrease, wherefore many came thither.

There were then no publike Tauernes for to lodge the

the Iourneying Trauellor, so that they were forced to lye in the Field, vnlesse they would goe to the next Villages and Houses. A certaine Trauellour, being weary of this misery, was minded there to build, and was the first that builded there a Publike Tauerne, neere the old *Dieze*, about the *Geertruyde*-Bridge, who was, by reason of the many Guests, and good trading, in a short time growne very rich: which was no wonder, because it was then a peaceable time, and the people came there in great number, as well from the *Gelder* quarters, principally from *Bommeler*, *Tielerweert*, *Maes*, and *Wael*, as also out of the quarters of *Brabant*, namely, from *Brussels*, *Louen*, *Antwerpe*, *Kemperland*, and out of all the Townes and places situated there round about, for to trade with their Merchandise in this place.

By reason of this good successe and welfare of this Vintner, (like men being of nature artificers) there came more yet to build their dwelling-places there: so that there were built many Houses. These then were the first luckie beginners of the Towne to come.

Euen as those that prosper are hated, misery onely is freed, so the prosperity of this people hath beene hated by the Burgers of *Heusden*, because this Trading and Merchandise was wont to bee with them. These Burgers then fearing that such a luckie beginning, and great multiplication of these new builders should doe them not small, but very great hinderance, and that their Towne, for want of men and trading, would come to nothing: therefore they thought how to prevent it, and by what meanes they might best hinder it. After they had well meditated these businesses, and iudging, that their longer staying would bee but a hinderance vnto them, they concluded together to fall vpon these new

Builders, and cauſed them to depart: who hauing gotten fit opportunity, they did fall very ſecretly vpon them, cauſed them to depart out of the place, and beate downe their new Buildings to the very ground, for to hinder theſe ſpeedy beginnings; which otherwiſe would haue put downe all the trading of their Towne.

This attempt was to no purpoſe againſt the Fortune: for that the people did not forſake this place by reaſon of the ſaid dammage and hinderance, but ſhortly after this returned thither againe, and did build againe new houſes in the old Field: for which the iealouſie of the Burgers of *Heuſden* did increaſe more and more, and would not leaue them at quiet, but fell for the ſecond time againe vpon them, deſtroying their houſes, and cauſed them to retire a great way off that place, to the end that their laſt intent ſhould not bee greater then the firſt.

Theſe people being twice deſtroyed and ruined by the Burgers of *Heuſden*, they were forced to be ſtragglers here and there, which did grieue them much, hauing no meanes to reſiſt them; yet notwithſtanding continued ſtill in their opinions, and did looke alwaies for a better occaſion, hauing in minde the ſaying of the Poet *Virgil*:

O paſſi grauiora dabit Deus his quoque finem.

On friends: let greater perils paſt
Giue greater Courage now at laſt;
And God (who doth all what he wills)
Will ſet a period to theſe ills.

And expecting after darkneſſe the light, were minded to ſeeke other helpe and aſſiſtance: They made their complaints vnto the Duke of *Brabant*, who (they

(they knew) would assist those that were in misery; and manifested also their cause vnto the Burgers of the *Brabandish* head Towns, and did together require helpe and assistance, that they might bee assured against the forces of those of *Heusden*, and to be restored in their former place, that they might build vp againe their pillaged and ruined Houses.

In this they were not deceived of their hope, because these *Brabandish* Burgers, hauing regard vnto their request, condiscended vnto them, and promised truely to helpe and assist them, so that hereafter they should not any more bee hindred of their good intent.

The Illustrious Prince alledged this reason in the common Assembly, That he was willing to prouide vnto the same for time to come, but that he was now much troubled himselfe with Warres, and great affaires, and therefore did put the said cause to the disposition of the *Brabandish* Burgers.

The three chiefe Townes of *Braband*, namely, *Louen*, *Brussels*, and *Antwerpe*, tooke this Cause in good earnest vpon them, and considering well of it, they found fit to build there the fourth chiefe Towne, to the end that the *Brabanders* forces might lye vpon 4. Pillers.

By the command of the Prince, they began there to make there three Ports or Gates in a round, which were ended in a short time: each chiefe Towne builded one Gate. Those of *Louen* about the Market place, neere the great Hospitall, which is now the Prison-gate. Those of *Brussels*, the Crosse-gate, which remaines still in *Orten-street*. Those of *Antwerpe* the *Vrouwe-port*, or Gate, about the *Wilde Bore*, which in the augmentation of the Towne, was taken away by the Burgers.

The Forces were made in fauour of these new Inhabitants,

habitants, becauſe that their Enemies and haters ſhould no more in time come to ſpoile nor ruine their building, nor to make them retire any more.

Theſe chiefe Townes were ſpecially minded herevnto, to the end that the *Gelders* might be forced to ſtay in their Dominions: for that the *Brabanders* moſt times were forced to maintaine Wars againſt them, about whoſe frontiers, the Townes, Villages, Houſes, and goods of the *Brabanders* are ſituated, which were ſtill very much ſpoiled and ruined by this *Gelder* Nation.

Theſe then haue beene the beginnings of the new Towne, and the firſt foundations.

When theſe Gates, in manner aforeſaid, were built ſo freely, there came ſo great a quantity of people to build and dwell therein as if vnder the foundations there had beene Mines of Siluer.

Theſe new Inhabitants taking anew their courage, which they had loſt by reaſon of the pillaging and deſtroying of thoſe of *Heuſden*, they builded againe new buildings, ſetting the Houſes one cloſe to the other, and the number of the ſame encreaſed daily more and more, and ſo faſt, that they at laſt, with the aſsiſtance of the Prince, did make a Wall and Ditch round about the Towne, and ſtrengthned it with a ſtone wall, ſo that they were able to reſiſt their enemies.

As the number of the comming Strangers did very much increaſe, and the Towne proſpered, ſo they began to build other new buildings.

The Princes Court was the principall, and moſt coſtly builded, ſituated ouer againſt the Butchers Hall, where there is now the Taeerne called the *Swanne*.

The Houſe *Roodenburgh* is alſo built by the Common-wealth for the gracing of the new Towne, and it was a great while the Treaſure-houſe of the towne.

The

The Towne-house was built as well at the charges of the Prince, as also of the Burgers.

The Burgers of *Shertogenbosh* being come in such a wished state, began to statute Lawes, and to make a Magistrate, to bring the Riuer through the Towne, to make new streets and wayes, and to make much one of another, wherefore they haue gotten great Liberties of their Prince, as by the Letters thereof more at large may appeare.

All those that come to dwell there, although they were broken and Bankrupts, they got liberty of the Prince, wherefore it did happen, that there came many out of the Land of *Cleefe*, *Guilicker-land*, *Gelder-land*, and out of other neighbour places, to take their residence there.

This said Prouince yeeldeth very strong and bold Women, so that these Strangers brought with them very bold Women, which for the most part had command ouer their Husbands, and did make away the common goods in despight of their Husbands: Therfore the Prince gaue vnto this Towne this Law, That the Women without their Husbands may not dispose of any of their goods: but that the Husband, without the knowledge of the Woman, hath full power to sell and dispose of their goods.

There were not as yet any Churches built in the new towne, but the *Orten-Church*, situated neere the *Dieze*, hath beene a great while the Parish Church, which was long before built by a Gentleman, who being strayed by the tempest of the Sea, landed there first of all; for that the Sea was wont to come in that place, as appeareth by the name of that place, called *Oort-Duynen*.

There were also no Cloisters in the towne, the Friers were the first that began to build there, and builded a small dwelling house; after this they tooke a

bigger place neere the Princes Court, and enlarged their place of residence, after the manner of Cellekins, and they haue also built a Church, which the Burgers haue vsed a great while for their Parish Church They were not yet tyed to any publike promises.

Shortly after this there came many men and women from seuerall Regions in the same towne, after beginning of this towne, (as hereafter more at large shall be declared) they haue built there their Houses and Cloysters.

The Towne was in a short time so increased by reason of the louing and friendly Burgers, that euery one thought it should haue been a second *Rome*, and were forced because of the multitude of men, to inlarge the Towne, and make it bigger, that the multitude of the Burgers might the better dwell therein.

In the yeere 1300, when the augmentation of the towne was intended to be inlarged, the said towne was therein assisted by the Prince, and by the Prouince of *Brabant*. The Burgers did make new Steeples in the precinct, with new Gates, they did also make new and wide ditches, and new Walles, and ordained new Streets to be made; they brought the Riuer the *Dommel*, and the *Aa* in seuerall places thorow the Towne, and prouided further all that which was needfull for the augmentation of the Towne.

This new towne was presently multiplyed with new Burgers, which according to their state, builded each for their commodity new Houses: and did so increase in riches, as if they had got to the riches of *Cressus*; by which meanes it happened, that there were built so many faire and costly Cloysters, holy Houses, and costly buildings, so that the most part of the new towne, is built with Cloysters, Churches, Chappels, and such like Houses.

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In the yeere 1380. there were laid the foundation of the great and renowned Church called S^t. *Johns* Church, the ground-place of which, together with the ſtreets ſituated there round about, from the priſoner-gate to the *Hintemer*-gate, is called the *Hintemer ſant*, becauſe the ſaid place heretofore hath appertained vnder the Vilage *Huntem*.

About that time there were built ſeuerall publike and priuate Houſes, as holy Churches, Hoſpitals, and diuers Houſes for the poore, which daily increaſed by reaſon of the riches of the Burgers, and their liberality. Which things ſeuerall to declare, ſhould bee too long, and needleſſe.

Theſe Burgers are, by reaſon of their ciuill carriage, wiſdome, and courteſie, come in great fauour vnto euery one, being faithfull to euery one, and did deceiue no body, neither were chargeable vnto any: Their friends were welcome vnto them, but they did reſiſt their enemies: for as the vnquiet and vnpeaceable *Gelder* Nation, when they were about the building of *S'hertogenboſh*, did ſpoile the *Brabandiſh* Townes and Villages, ſetting on fire their Countrey-houſes, deſtroying their Lands, taking away their Horſes and Beaſts, and ruining all that whereby they could come; Likewiſe they (ſome while before the building of the Towne) did fall vpon the Village called *Ooſterwicke*, neere the Towne, and haue quite pillaged the ſame, and ſet on fire all the trees: Theſe Burgers of *S'hertogenboſh* haue after that, with their owne power, reſiſted the ſaid *Gelders* Nation, and haue not onely kept them from comming abroad, but alſo haue falne in their owne dominions, and haue forced them to lay downe their Armes.

But as euery thing in this world is not euerlaſting, ſo this Towne alſo hath ſuffered many ſeuerall dammages and alterations, and was twice almoſt burnt

downe. The first and greatest fire was in the yeere 1419, on the 28 of Iune: the second fire in the yeere 1463 the 17 of Iune, at the *Heusdens* Faire. The first fire began in the *Verwer*-street, neere the signe of the Brasse Kettle; by which fire, the Towne-house, and all the Papers and Writings, were altogether burnt. The second fire began neere the signe of the Falcon in the *Hintemer*-street, where the top of S. *Johns* Church and many Images were also burnt.

The name of the Duke of *Braband*, by whose command the towne of *S'hertogenbosh* was built, we haue forborne to set downe in this History, because of the diuersity of the Historians, and haue kept this different till the last. The common presumption is, that the Duke *Godfrey* in the Cradell, hath beene the Founder of *S'hertogenbosh*, which is confirmed by these words:

GodrIdVs dVX è sILVa feCIt oppIdVM.

The Duke *Godfrey* hath of a Boscage built a towne, in the yeere 1184.

Others presume that *Henry* the first sonne of *Godfrey* the third hath built this towne.

The Historie written before the Chronicle of Saint *Truden*, saith, In the County of *Peeland* is a Boscage, which the Emperours haue giuen vnto the Church of *Vtricht*, whose right hath appertained a long time vnto the Counts of *Gelderland*, which said Counts haue giuen the same Boscage vnto their friends, and haue sold the Village called *Vucht* vnto the Duke *Henry van Loosteringen*, who hath built vpon *Oortens-dyck*, a towne which is now *S'hertogenbosh*.

Others say, that in the time of *Iohn* the second, and *Iohn* the third Dukes of *Braband*, there were

first

first made Walles about this place by one *William de Bosco*, Knight, sonne of *Gerlacus de Ronte*, who did liue in the yeere 1313, when the *Geerlinger* Bridge in the *Hintemer* street was builded, and got the name of it. This Knight dying, gaue vnto the Lord of *Erp*, the Cloyster called *Clarissen* in the *Hintemer* street, and made his onely heyre the Lord *Francis*, in September, *Anno* 1335.

Some say also, that the place of this Towne heretofore hath beene a Boscage or Wood, appertaining vnto the Duke of *Gelderland*, who hath giuen this place vnto *Iohn* the second sonne of *Iohn* the first Duke of *Braband*, for a Gift at his Christening, and that the Towne of *S'bertogenbosh* is scituated and built on this place.

They say also, that the said Duke *Iohn* hath sold and assigned the said Boscage vnto the said *William de Bosco*, from whence he hath gotten his surname: And that this *William de Bosco* hath beene the first that hath made Walles about the Towne, and admitted euery one that would come and liue there.

Although it seemes that these three opinions are contrary one to another, notwithstanding, they may very well agree together, yea concurre one with another,

As concerning the two first opinions, euery one can well iudge it: for that *Henry* the second liued in the yeeee 1185, when his Father *Godfrey* did raigne. And it is the vse of all Historians, that when Kings and Princes raigne during their sonnes liues, that all that which happened in such a time, is written both of the Fathers and children.

Concerning the third opinion there will not bee much difference, for that it is to bee vnderstood of the principall part, namely, from the Prisoner-gate to the *Pinappels* and Saint *Anthonies* Gate.

Againſt this doth not contradict, that it is not mentioned there of the beginning of *S'hertogenboſh*, for that it is the biggeſt and faireſt part, haning in his ringle the great S. *Iohns* Church, the great Hoſpitall the Holy Ghoſt, or the Spint, the *Gregorians Fraterhouſe*, the Siſter of *Ortens* Cloyſter, the great Begging-Cloyſter, with many other Cloyſters three following the rule of Saint *Auguſtine*, and one of Saint *Benedictus*, one of Saint *Clara*, and many beautifull Chappels, as, Saint *Iacobs* Chappell, which is now a Pariſh Church, one of Saint *Anthonies*. The *Synechdochies* manner of ſpeaking is, where a part is taken for the whole, it is very common vnto the writers.

Laſtly, it is knowne, that in the time of the ſaid Knight, *William de Boſco*, the Towne was augmented, as by the Letters of the Duke of *Braband*, and of the Magiſtrates of *S'hertogenboſh*, more at large may appeare.

Thus farre Simon Pelgrom *of* S'hertogenboſh, *Prior and Prouinciall of the Order of* Guilhelmines.

THis Towne of *S'hertogenboſh* did from time to time increaſe ſo much, that at the laſt it was growne to be the head or chiefe Towne in the fourth quarter of *Braband*, vnder whoſe obedience are theſe foure Counties, as *Kempenland*, *Peeland*, *Maaeſland*, and the Land of *Ooſterwicke*; in which Counties are ſituated the Townes of *Helmont*, *Eyndſoue*, *Megen*, and *Graue*, haning beſides theſe vnder their command 72 Villages, in the which are one hundred and one Pariſh Churches.

S'hertogenboſh lyeth vpon the Riuer called the *Dieſe*, 6 Miles from the *Maſe*, 12 miles from *Rauenſteine*, 9 miles

9 miles from *Heusden*, and 36 miles from *Antwerpe*. It is by nature a ſtrong place, becauſe of her ſituation, and low grounds round about, which lieth moſt times vnder water, ſpecially in the Winter, except on the *Vuchter* ſide, Southward of the Towne, where, for the highneſſe of the Land, the Towne is fortified with 2. Royall Forts, the one lying neere the Towne, beeing the ſmalleſt is called St *Anthony*: The other lying on the *Vuchters-heyde*, hauing fiue Bulworkes, Francebray Counterſcarps, and a double Ditch, named the Fort *Iſabella*. Eaſtward of the Towne lyeth a Royall Fort called *Pettler-Sconce*, towards which they muſt come by water thorow the *Hekell*, becauſe it lyeth as it were in a Myre, hauing on the one ſide a ſmall moore or damp, then followeth high ground, but on the other ſide low fields, being ſtill vnder water.

Notwithſtanding that theſe Lands round about *S'hertohenboſh* lye moſt times vnder water, they are good and firme Lands, ſandie and hard ground, which is for the moſt part of ſummer very dry: in ſome part of it is ſowne ſummer Corne, as Oates and Barley, which are ſometimes ouerflowed by the high waters of the *Maes*, and ſuffer ſometimes dammage, which is hardly recouered, except it be by an extraordinary dry Summer.

Thorow this Towne runne alſo ſeuerall waters, or ſmall riuers, hauing their beginnings out of two ſeuerall ſtreames, the one being called the *Aa*, the other the *Dommell*, or *Domale*: which two Riuers in this laſt Siege were ſtopped by the command of his Princely Excellency about the Trenches, who making the water to come round about his Workes, through a new made ditch, about 30 foot wide. The water in and about the Towne was ſtayed with two ſtone beeres on the Bulworkes, next to the boome, as alſo

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on the boome it selfe, with a Sluce doore, else it would haue runne in a great part, yea almost round about the Towne, if the said River had not beene stopped.

In the yeere 1577. on the 21 of *September* (in the time of the gouernment of *Don Iohn*) the said Towne being by the command of the generall States, released from the Dutch Souldiers, which lay in the Towne, remained on the States side till the yeere 1579. without any Garrison, notwithstanding, the States vsed great diligence to assure this Towne with Garrison, according to the agreement made at *Vtricht*. Albeit that at last, by reason of the differences amongst the Burgers, (for this cause) and of the departure of those that were minded towards the States, is turned on the *Spanish* side, and so remained popish, wherein came a great number of Ecclesiasticall persons.

On the 19 of *Ianuary*, in the yeere 1585. there was made an enterprize vpon the said Towne, by the Count of *Hohenloo*, they were already in the Towne, but were, by reason of the bad carriage of his Souldiers, and the good courage of the Burgers, beaten out of the Towne backe againe, with the losse of many men, slaine, hurt, and taken prisoners, and so remained vnmolested till the yeere 1601. the first of Nouember, vpon which day, the said Towne, by the command of the high and mighty Lords the States, was besieged, vnder the Conduct of the Illustrious Prince *Mauritius* of *Nassawe* of famous Memory, and was with great diligence entrenched round about: but because of the great extraordinary frost, he was not onely hindered of the approaching, the getting of Victuals, Munitions, and other necessaries, but also those that watcht in their Sentinels, were dead frozen: therefore the said Prince broke vp his said Leager, and departed from thence the 27 of the same moneth of Nouember.

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In the yeere 1605 this said Siege was againe vndertaken on the 19 of August; but because the Arch-Duke *Albertus* did speedily with a great Armie of Souldiers, for to driue him from vpon these Lands, therefore he followed the said Prince on the 21 of the same moneth, lingering himselfe on the East side of the Towne, in the which at that time there was but a small Garrison, and besides they did refuse to take in any Garrison vpon the request of the Arch-Duke saying that they themselues were strong enough to resist their enemies: but there was, by the practice of the said Duke, put into the Towne about 3000 men, against the Burgers will, who thereupon did mutiny: wherefore some of them were punished. His said Excellence seeing that the said Towne was thus prouided, did with good order breake vp his Leager, and left the Towne on the 5 of November, in the same yeere, as likewise the Arch-duke, departing euery one in their Garrison. The Gouernour, the Lord *Anthony Shets*, Lord of *Grobbendoncke*, remained in the Towne.

The High and mighty Lords the States generall, with the Illustrious Prince of *Orange*, hauing nothing so at heart as the welfare of these vnited Prouinces, and the good Inhabitants of the same, haue in the beginning of this yeere 1629, kept seuerall Assemblies with the Illustrious Prince of *Orange*, for to haue ready all things necessary for a braue siege, hauing therefore to that end, sent betimes in the beginning of the yeere, through the Riuer the *Wael*, vp towards *Nimmegen*, and to the Sconce *S' Grauenweert*, some Bridges, and flat-bottom'd ships with Ordnance, Munition, and other warlike prouisions. Whereupon, in the middest of the moneth of Aprill, the Garrison followed, who had their Rendezvous about the said Sconce.

The Illustrious Prince, the 24 of *April*, in the morning betimes, at six of the clocke, with a good resolution, departed from the *Hage*, with valiant and braue Followers, taking his way towards *Vtricht*, so towards *Arnhem*, and from thence to *S'Graueneweere*; where his Excellency finding his Troopes ready, departed with great diligence for *Mockerheyde*, putting there on the 28 of the same moneth his Army in Bartell-aray, where they that night lay in the Field. The 29 of the said moneth, early in the morning, marching further towards the Towne called *Grano*, ouer the Bridge, right to the *Bosh*, before which Towne that night the Prince sent some number of Horse, and the next day, being the 30, hee beset the same Towne: then his Excellency came with his whole Army before the Towne, after Dinner, at 3 of the clocke in the afternoone, taking his quarter, with 134 Companies, at *Vucht*, lodging in the house called *Heyms-house*.

His Excellencie had further separated the other chiefe Quarters as followeth:

His Highnesse Count *Ernst* at *Hintem* with 50 Companies.

Count *William* of *Nassaw*, Gouernour of *Heusden*, at *Orten* with 32 Companies.

The Lord of *Bredrode* about the *Pettler Sconce* with 26 Companies.

His Highnesse of *Solms* at *Engelen*, neere *Creueceur*, where the Ships lay with Munition and Victuals.

The Lord *Pincen* comming in the Leager on the 11 of *May*, he is commanded to take his Quarter at *Deuteren*: Further, the Quarters were appointed and made vp in a very short space.

In the marching toward the *Bosh*, the said Prince tooke the house called *Heeswicke*, scituated 6 miles from the *Bosh*, in which were 60. men.

The

The Gouernour *Grobbendoncke* being aduertiſed that the Leaguer was comming for the Towne, ſeeing alſo ſome of our Hoſſemen, notwithſtanding would not beleeue that it was intended vpon him, but thought that it was intended vpon *Breda*; yea durſt freely ſay, that the Prince would not beginne ſuch a vile deede: but ſhortly after this, ſeeing him make his Quarters, and that our Souldiers came neerer the Towne, and forced his Souldiers to retire in the ſame, began to thinke vpon his owne fault, that the ſaid towne was not ſufficiently prouided of men, Ordnance, and Gunpowder; he could a little while before haue gotten from *Luike* many thouſand pounds of Gunpowder, but he left it for want of money.

Theſe tydings being come at *Bruſſels* and in *Brabant*, did make great alterations there: the Arch-Duches did preſently ſend Poſt by Poſt to *Spaine*, cauſed all the chiefe men of Warre to be aſſembled, and gaue order for payment: that with all ſpeed the ſouldiers ſhould be brought in the Field.

Grobbendoncke did preſently write for men and powder, and that there ſhould be haſte made for the releeuing of it.

Certaine renowned chiefe men of Warre of the *Spaniſh* ſide, ſaid, (as is told me) with laughing mouth, that *Grobbendoncke* was like the bold men, which ſay that they are not afraid for the Deuill, ieſting at all times with him, yea, would faine ſee him, but being in ſuch a caſe, they are as much afraide as others, wiſhing that they were releaſed from him: ſo it is with him, for that hee oftentimes did ſay, that hee would very faine haue vs to come and ſee him, wiſhing that the Prince *Fredericke* durſt doe ſo, he would ſhew him what a man hee was, thinking that other chiefe men of Warre were not ſo courageous: But now, ſeeing him before the Gates and Walles of the

Towne, he is as all the reſt, wiſhing that he would goe away.

The firſt of *May* the Illuſtrious Prince did condiſcend, that many women Beggins, and ſervant Maids, ſhould depart out of the Towne. The Horſemen which lay within, thought alſo, without permiſsion of the Prince, to depart out of the ſame, but were forced to retire backe againe.

Betweene the 4 and 5 of the ſame moneth, came into the Towne 800 men, ſecretly along *Vlimen*, neere *Deuteren*, by the *Kee-Sconce*, and ſo got in through S. *Johns* Gate, going in ſome places vp to the midſt of the body in water: for which his Excellence cauſed alſo there to be made a broad way of Bauens, with a Bulwarke from the *Vechter-heyde* along thorow the Moores, neere the *Vogel-key* of *Grobendonche*, vntill the Quarter of *Pinſen* being garniſhed with many Redouts made of Wood, and is called the *Hollow* Walls: which way of Bauens is made out farther along the Riuer called the *Boſh-ſloot*, to the Village called *Engelen*. And ſo with this all the Leager round about is finiſhed within the ſpace of 8 or 10 dayes.

The 5, Captaine *Drop* was put as Admirall ouer the ſhallops.

The 8 of this ſaid Moneth there were fetcht ſome halfe Curtowes out of the ſhips at *Crenecoeur*, and were brought to the Leager, for to bee planted vpon the Batteries.

Thoſe of the Towne began alſo to labour very earneſtly on their Workes without the *Vechter*-gate, making their Batteries higher, but ſhot very little. About this Towne the Lord of *Bredrode* began to make a Sconce ouer againſt the *Parſler*, and all the Workes were by the command of his Excellence, made higher, thicker, and the Ditches wider.

The

The 12 the *Dommell* was bespoken to be stopt, or to make a Damme ouer it.

At night, those of the Towne came out with two shallops vpon the Quarter of Count *Ernst*, thinking there to take some Prisoners, but they hauing misfortune, did speedily retire backe againe, whereupon they of the Towne did shoot with Ordnance and Muskets, but did small hurt,

This Leager is presumed to bee betweene 60 and 70 thousand men strong, whereof were 70 Cornets of Horse.

The 14, about forty flat-bottome Turfe-shippes were fetcht from *S'Grauenmoer*, neere *Breda*, and were brought in the Leager, for to make of the same Ship-bridges. The 15, those did salley vpon the quarter of the Lord of *Brederode*, but were caused with forces to retire backe againe. The 16 are those within come out againe with some shallops, vpon the quarter of Count *Ernst*, but were faine to retire without doing any thing.

The 20 we began to make a Trench betweene *Engelen* and *Creuecoeur*, for the security of the Horses: and all other Trenches with double bankets or feet-benches: the foot of the Trench was about 16 foot thick, and the vpper part 6 foot.

Neere the place called *Vliemerbrugge* ouer against the high-way, is made a Fort which can hardly be taken, to resist those of *Breda* that would come out. On the 23 there came a Messenger with Letters, which was followed by ours, so that he was drowned; whose said Letters were deliuered vnto the Prince. The 27, 28, 29, & 30 of the same moneth, we shot on both sides very fiercely, though there was but small hurt done.

The first of *June*, those of the great Fort *Isabella* did make a salley vpon the *French* Battery, but were at last forced to retire.

 The

The night following, those of the Towne did make three seuerall fires vpon the steeple of the Church, weighting the fire three times vp and downe. The *French* did fall vpon the Enemies, and caused them to retire, and got many Shouels, Spades, Swords, and other things.

The 3 and 4 those of the Towne made againe a fire vpon the steeple of St *Johns* Church: And the 5, 6, 7, and 8 of this Moneth, there was little done on both sides.

The 9, ours of the great Battery did shoote vpon the Towne and the little Sconce aboue 140 shot. The same day those of the Towne came out with two shallops vpon the Quarter of *Pinsen*, thinking there to take some Horses, and men which were at worke, but were hindred.

The 11 there arriued in the Quarter of Count *Ernst* yet 18 or 19 Companies of new *Scotchmen*.

The 12 and 13 little hapned.

The 14 His Excellencie, with the Lords the States, went vpon the Battery, and caused a Morter to be set on fire, which stood vpon the same Battery, which the first time did not worke very well: but the second time much more, so that for the dust we could scarce see the said Sconce: the little Sconce was likewise battered: and betweene the 13 and 14, there were againe made 3 fires vpon the steeple.

The 15 there were throwne into the Sconces sixe Granads, whereof the second did worke very well, so that the Huets did fly in the ayre. The same day, the water of the *Dommel* was let go in the outmost ditch round about the Princes quarter.

The 16 at night, those within did make a salley, (comming through the *Hinthem* Gate, vpon the Workes of Count *Ernst*, causing the Watch to retire to the Battery: notwithstanding, they were forced

to

to retyre. The 18 there were throwne into the little Sconce two or three Granads.

The same day at night, the *English* were busie to fill the ditch of the little Sconce. The *French* were at that time also very busie, making that night three lines of their Gallery neere the great Sconce. The next night those of the Towne did very fiercely throw with hand-Granads and firing with pitch hoopes.

The 20, ours did labour in open day vpon the Galleries, and did throw 8 Granats into the little Sconce, which caused all that they came neere to flye in the Ayre, the men did withdrawe themselues into the Counterscarps, to saue their liues. Those of the towne did make three seuerall fires vpon the steeple.

The 21 there were Granads throwne againe into the little Sconce. which was thereupon very much beaten with Ordnance.

The 22 at night, the *English* were very busie vpon their Gallery, which was for the third time set on fire by those of the Sconce: notwithstanding the said *English* were very couragious, beating their enemies out of their Counterscarpes in the ditch, where many of them were drowned.

The 23 the *English* were againe very forward with their Gallery: likewise the French, who did set on fire a Mine neere the great Sconce.

At which time Count *Henry van den Bergh* did muster his men, and was found to bee about 2[illegible] men strong, aswell of foot as Horse.

The 24 and 25 hapned very little.

The 26. there was vpon three seuerall places in the Leaguer a fire, namely in the Horsemens Quarter, in the Quarter of *Brederode*, and in the Quarter of His princely Excellency, amongst the *English*, where there was done the most dammage.

Count *Henry van den Bergh* being a marching vp, did

did lodge himselfe in *Langhestraet*, at *Sprang*, *Waelwicke*, *Druynen*, and *Loon-op-land*. His Maiesty of *Bohemia* came this night in the Leager, and went with His Excellency to see all his Workes. The 27 came the Horsemen of Count *Henry vandenbergh* at *Ulymen*, shewing himselfe on seuerall parts of the Leager, from *Ulymen* to *Crimvoort*. At night there was an Allarum in the Towne.

The 28 there was in the Quarter of *Count Ernst* againe a fire in two seuerall places. At night, Count *Henry van den bergh* shewed himselfe neere the *Three Sisters*, neere the *Hollands Wall*: amongst which ours shot 100 or 12 Cannon shot, whereupon they did presently retire. Our Souldiers were in battell-array all this night. The 29 there came some Souldiers in the Leager, which were runne away from the Enemies, complaining of hunger and great dearth. The 30 the *Spanish* did hide themselues in the Wood behinde the *Tuffer-Scence*, who got some Waggons with Bauens of our Leaguer, and about 40 prisoners: They tooke also the Houses *Burtell* and *Hesop*, the Souldiers which were in the same, came with their full Armes & baggage into the Leager: besides, they came betimes in the morning with 2 shallops from *Vlymen*, to the *three Sisters* and *Hollands Wall*, to sound the depth of the water; whereupon the whole Leager came in battell aray. Some that were run away from the Enemies, declared, that in the *Spanish* Army, a pound of Cheese was worth 12 Stiuers, and a Kan of Beere 6 Stiuers, and all other things accordingly.

The 2 of *July*, *Monsieur Fama* was hurt with a shot thorow the body, and dyed immediately. The 4 at night, the *Spanish* came againe vpon the Leaguer, amongst which we played very fiercely with our Ordnance from the outermost Batteries: wherupon they were forced to retire, leaning behind them some dead men

men and hurt. At that same time they thought also to breake thorow along the Wall of the *Domwell*, but were also hindred of it. Those that wee tooke prisoners, complained of great hunger, misery, and bad payment. This was the tenth time that they tryed their fortune against the Leager, which made vs to stand euery night in Battell-ray. This night those within the Towne did make againe three seuerall fires vpon the steeple. Also wee tooke prisoners some of the Boores which did measure the depth of the water, and thought to bring them through it, of which two were hanged in the Quarter of his Excellencie: The one was a Borrow-master of *Beekhonen*, and the other a Boore of *Vucht*: they confessed to haue receiued each 20 Gilders, and that they should haue had with them 600 men, which should haue brought into the towne each of them 10 pounds of Gunpowder. The 6 the *English* and *French* haue brought ouer their Galleries before both the Sconces. Betweene the 7 and eighth those of the Great Sconce made a salley, but were beaten backe againe, leauing behind them about 40 men aswell dead as hurt. The *Spanish* marched from *Cranvoort*, and the places there-about, towards *Boxtell*.

The 9 the *French* haue taken the Hornenworke of the great Sconce: there was begun an inner Trench from the Quarter of *Pinsen* to the *Three Sisters*: likewise from the Quarter of His Excellencie to the Sconce of *Brederode*: and from thence neere the Cloister at *Eyken-donck* vnto the Quarter of his Highnesse Count *Ernst*, and are well prouided with Redouts against those within. The 12 the Coronelship of Monſ. *Famalate*, is giuen vnto Count *Maurits* of *Nassawe*. The 14 the 2 water-mils neere the *Diese*, together with 21 other water-mils to bee vsed with Horses, were to be mended, therewith to make dry the low-land. The 16 Count *Henry vanden bergh* marched vp

with his whole Army from *Boxtel*, making a Bridge neere *Moosk* ouer the *Maes*, hee himselfe remaining neere *Moocke*. The 17 there was a Boore taken prisoner, who thought to bring a Letter into the towne, by which Count *Henry vanden bergh* commended vnto the Gouernour *Grobbendoncke* to keepe good Watch, saying that hee would take no aduantage vpon the Leager for to relieue the towne. Of this tenor:

MY Lord Seeing that it is impossible to beate away the Enemies out of their Workes, with the Men which I haue ready, because he lyeth very fast, more then ordinary fortified: I finde it good to breake vp my Leager, and to transport my selfe by the Imperialists, who are already in Armes, and a great many of them are departed for Wesel, *aswell of Horse as Foot, hoping to doe such a notable deede, that the Enemies shall bee forced to fight with vs; and that in that cause God will make vs to haue the Victory, and that thereby the Towne shall bee relieued, if you can keepe the same yet for a time: which I would hereby make knowne vnto you. I pray you, When you haue receiued this, that you then in the night make a great fire vpon the steeple of S.* Iohns *Church, moning the same many times: and to make the next day a great smoke on the said steeple, by which I shall know that this Letter is deliuered vnto you: and when this Messenger shall depart againe with answer, you shall then the night following doe the same token with fire, and then the day following againe with smoke a long time. Meane while I rest,*

My Lord,
Your loning & faithfull friend, Henry van den Bergh.

In the Leager at *Boxtel*, *July* 16. 1629.

The Superscription is,
To my Lord, My Lord the Baron of Grobbendoncke, *Knight*

Knight of the Order of St Iacob *Colonell of a Regiment of Wallons, Gouernour of* S'hertogenbosh.

But this Letter being come into the hands of His Excellency, he did send it vnto the Lords the States of the vnited Prouinces, with his aduice what order and what meanes there should be imployed to hinder the designe of the Enemies, and he himselfe gaue order to follow the Enemy with as many men as hee could spare out of his Leager, to continue and aduance this Siege.

The 18 the Lord *Dieden*, Gouernour of *Emmericke*, hath taken in the morning at three of the clocke, the great Sconce, finding in the same 10 Hogsheads of Wine, 24 Tunnes of Beere, and some bread and Porke. The next following, the Colonell *Harwits* got also the little Sconce, finding in the same much Armour and Houshold-stuffe.

The 24 the Prince heard that Count *Henry vanden bergh* was fallen into the *Velewe*, whereupon there were sent thither some of the chiefe men of War, with a great number of Souldiers of Foot and Horse, for to secure the *Betuwe* and other places from his Designe. The 25 and 28 those within haue with two shallops brought into the Towne some prisoners. The 28 arriued in the Leager the yong Prince of *Denmarke*, who will stay there a while.

The 3 of *August* the Rash bridge was brought ouer. The 4 we tooke in the *Tanaille* before the *Vuchter* gate, notwithstanding those within did beate vs out againe. The 7 at night the said *Tanaille* was taken, and presently there was made a Battery of the same.

The 10 at night there came two Boores out of the towne, each with a couple of Pigeons, and 3 Letters, which Letters were brought to the Prince: the tenor of them was, that they were to be relieued within 3. weekes: the 13, 14, & 15 was on both sides very

 fiercely

fiercely plaid with Ordnance, and some Granads were throwne into the Towne, which caused great outcries in the same. Those within came out vpon the Trench northward of *Brederodens* Quarter, neere the water-milles, thinking to cut thorow the same, which being almost done, they were beaten backe againe Between the 17 and 18, those which came out with some shallops, vpon the Battery betweene *Pinsens* Quarter and the great Sconce, spoiled the victualers, but found no Ordnance, because it is euery night brought vnder the great Sconce, and so returned backe into the Towne. The 19 there was a Mine sprung in the Hornenworke neere the *Hintemer* end, which killed many men; notwithstanding those within defended themselues three seuerall times, and kept the Victorie.

After that his Highnesse Count *Ernst* had well beset the *Betuwe*, and other places neere the *Issel* streame, for to hinder the comming of the Enemies, (which were already falne in the *Velewe*) with braue and chiefe men, well considering of all things: thereupon the Prince also did send thither men of Horse and foot as many as his Excellency could well spare, shewing himselfe day and night (fearing not any danger) euery where in the vttermost of the Workes and batteries; then there came on the 20 this ioyfull Letter, from the Worthy, Worshipfull man of Warre, *Otto van Gent* and *Oyen*, Lord of *Dieden*, &c. vnto the Illustrious Prince of *Orenge*.

MY Lord, The bearer hereof, my Cousin Mederode, *commeth to bring your Excellency report of the good successe of the taking of the Towne of* Wesell. *The Enemy did leaue at that same time 2 Forts or Sconces, without staying that wee should shoot vpon them. They haue bored to the ground their ships of Warre: and hauing some*

Bridges

Bridges vpon the Rhyne, *I haue burnt part of them, which were not fit. Here is a great number of Ordnance, and* 13 *or* 14 *Boats ſet vpon Waggons. I haue, for the better aſſurance of the Towne, ſent vnto the Gouernors of* Rhees *and* Emericke, *that they would ſend me ſome Companies of Foot. And if your Excellence thinketh fit, I wiſh to haue a great many more men, wherewith, &c.*

In Weſell, *in haſte,*
Auguſt 19. 1619.

My Lord,
Your Excellencies humble
and obedient,
Otto van Gent and *Oyen.*

Whereupon there was a generall Thankeſgiuing through all the Leager for this Victory; and we haue made Bonfires after the Leager manner, as followeth,

His Excellency commanded that none ſhould begin before the Signall of the *Jacht* before *Creuecoeur* was done. The Princeſſe was her ſelfe vpon the Walles of *Creuecoeur*, and the *Yacht* play'd his Canon; then thoſe of the Fort *Creuecoeur* did play with 18 Peeces, and played thoſe of the Redouts along the *Boſh-ſloot*, then the Lord *Pinſen*, then the great and little Sconces, and then the Ordnance about the Quarter of the Prince of *Orenge*; then after thoſe the Quarter of *Brederode* from his Fort againſt the *Pettler*, then his highneſſe Count *Ernſt* with his whole and halfe Curtows, as alſo at *Orten*.

When the Ordnance had thus played at all places, then beganne likewiſe all the Musketiers of the whole Leaguer. Thoſe of the Quarter of his Princely Excellency beganne firſt, and then they followed Eaſtward the one after the other, round about the Leager, as a running Fire. The Pike-men, and ſernants of the Horſemen did carry burthens of Straw

vpon their Pikes and ſtaues going ſo through all parts of the Leager, that it made a great light. When the ſecond charge of the Canon began, was caſt into the Towne a Morter: the ſhips (lying by hundreds together along the *Dieſe*) did make Bonefires with pitch-Barrels and did hang out Lanthorns vpon their Maſts. In ſumme, it was like as if the whole Leager had bin on fire. The 26 at night went forth 2 companies of Horſemen, and 200 Fire-lockes, which met by the way a Conuoy that went for *Breda*, of which ours killed ſome, and brought priſoners with them 40 men and about 80 Horſes well furniſhed: Alſo a Ritmaſter and a Lieutenant, with a Cornet: for the Waggons was giuen ſecurity. The 30 a Boere or a carrier of letters was hanged here in the Leager, after he had beene impriſoned about 10 weekes. Betweene the 30 and 31, the Gallery on the Weſt ſide of the *Vuchter-gate* was brought ouer; and the ninth binte of the other Gallery on the South ſide of the ſaid Bulwarke (which the 24 was appointed to be made) was brought ouer.

The firſt of *September*, ours that were in the Bulwarke, began to breake from the ſaid Bulwarke in the Walles of the Town, which was about 12 foot thicke, and there to make a Mine. On this day *Monſieur Stakenbroeck* and the Duke of *Bouillon*, with ten Cornets of Horſe, three Peeces of Ordnance, and ſome hundred Fire-lockes, are marched toward the little towne called *Endhouen*, and got the ſame, with the Caſtle, which lyes there, on the ſecond of the ſame moneth, with agreement, or compoſition. About 200 men, which did withdrawe themſelues from thence in a Moore neere that place, part of them were defeated by the Duke *de Bouillon*, and about 160 were brought priſoners into the Leager. Betweene the 9 and 10 in the morning, the Illuſtrious Prince did ride towards the Mine which he did cauſe to ſpring, and it did work well,

well, ſpringing to the *Vuchter-gate*. The *Engliſh* had the Watch there, who fell vpon the Enemy with a great courage, and did ſo beate them out of the ſame, that thee were forced to retire and leaue the Halfe-Moone; they defended themſelues at the firſt well, but ours fell on with a falſe Alarme, likewiſe fell the Enemies with all their forces vpon vs, ours did retire ſomewhat backe, ſo that the Enemies were deceiued, thinking that they had the Victory; whereupon our ſecond Mine ſprung, ſo that armes and leggs flew in the Ayre, whereupon ours fell on againe, and did beat them by force out of the halfe-moone, (as aforeſaid) ſo that we tooke in all their workes on the *Vuchter-gate*: in which halfemoone we began to worke at 3 of the Clocke, becauſe thoſe of the Towne ſhould not ſhoot in it, we beganne alſo preſently to mine in the ſtone Bulwarke, where on the 11 our Mine ſprung, whereupon, by the command of his Excellency, ſome of ours did fall, onely to ſee what countenance the Enemies held, which came preſently backe againe, and our Souldiers preſently lodged in the breach of the Mine. Thereupon came a Drummer from the Enemies, hee pretended to aske leaue to dig out two Captaines, which they ſaid were buried in our Mine: the Prince (who was preſent in the Workes) commanded to be looked for them, which was alſo performed: vnto thoſe that looked for them, was giuen a *Couincx-daller* by the *Spaniſh*; but it was not therefore that they did it, becauſe the Drummer came preſently againe, requiring to ſpeake with ſome of our Officers, to report vnto the Prince to treat of a Compoſition; whereupon there came preſently 4 perſons of quality out of the Towne, to the Illuſtrious Prince, (who ſate in the Gallery vpon a little bench, being accompanied with ſome chiefe men, though few in number) ſpeaking there with the ſaid prince, requiring

foure dayes, meane while they would ſend vnto the Infanta, and in caſe of default of releeuing in that time, would treat of the rendition of the town which was denyed vnto them; notwithſtanding, they fell to a treaty of a parly, and they haue on both ſides ſent Hoſtages: meane time many Burgers and Eccleſiaſticall perſons ſhewed themſelues vpon the Walles.

On the 13 of the ſame moneth, thoſe of the *Boſh* did dine with the Illuſtrious Prince, and after dinner did returne with the Princes Coaches backe againe into the Towne, and ours came againe out of the ſame towne; thoſe of the Towne did leaue their Commiſſion with vs, the which, together with the reſolution of the Prince, the high and mighty Lords the States did carry with them into the Towne.

On Friday the 14, after dinner, about 4 of the clocke, the Compoſition of the rendition of the mighty and renowned Towne of *S'hertogenboſh*, is abſolutely concluded in the Leager, in the Houſe where the Illuſtrious Prince was lodged, and was by both parties ſubſcribed, to the great ioy of ours, aſwell among the chiefe, as common Inhabitants. The Committies are ioyfully departed one from another; and thoſe of the Towne (after they had ſubſcribed the Compoſition) departed with the Princes Coach to the Towne; which were theſe, to wit, *Fr. Michael Epiſcopus Buſcobus: Fr. Johannes Moores, Abbas Beruenſus: Johannes Hermans, Decanus Buſcobus: R. van Voorn: T. vanden Velde: R. van Ireuenen: B. Loef vanden Sloot: Henrick Somerts: Peter Huberts, Hercalt Heuel.*

Meane while there came in the Leager many thouſand of Burgers from ſeuerall Townes and places, to ſee the braue Siege, the Illuſtrious and Couragious Prince of *Orenge*, and the departure of the Enemies out of *S'hertogenboſh*; of which many were forced to lye all night in the Field.

The

The 17 the Prince cauſed the men of Warre to bee armed, and there were made 2 Tents neere the towne, wherein were the Illuſtrious Prince of *Orenge*, being accompanied with his Princeſſe, his Maieſty of *Bohemia*, and his Queene, the Prince of *Denmarke*, beſides 40, aſwell Dukes, Counts, as Barons, where thoſe of the Towne did march by them: Firſt there came a Company of Horſe of ours, where thoſe of the towne did paſſe neere: then followed the Waggons and Carres, with ſicke perſons, baggage, Ieſuites, Nunnes, and Friers of all ſorts: betwixt theſe was *Grobbendoncks* wife in a Coach (who was but three weeks out of Childbed) with whom the Prince had a long Diſcourſe. At laſt at night followed the Gouernour ſitting vpon a Horſe, betweene 2 Coronels of ths States: the Footmen were 22 Companies, being about 2000 men ſtrong, together with the ſicke and hurt perſons, whereof there were not aboue 1200 in health: there followed alſo three Companies of Horſe, braue and well armed.

Of our ſide marched againe into the Towne the Guard of the Illuſtrious Prince, the Company of my Lord *Beuerweert*, and alſo the Company of my Lord *Wits*, beſides ſome other Companies. Alſo in the *Petler* Sonce many Souldiers. On the 18 there was put an Orenge Ancient on the ſteeple of S. *Iohns* Church: there came many thouſand Burgers from without into the Towne: the Burgers within were reaſonably well contented, ſaying that they had not had want of victuals during this Siege, but onely of Butter and Cheeſe, which was very deare.

On the ſame day came his Princely Excellencie himſelfe into the Towne, but returned preſently againe to the Leager: Many of the high and mighty Lords the States generall, and Deputies of the ſame, are come into the Towne with Coaches,

and were welcommed of the Magiſtrates, and are lodged at the ſigne of the Sunne.

On Wedneſday the 19 of this moneth, the Goſpell of God was preached in 3 Churches, and his Princely Excellency, his Maieſty of *Bohemia*, together with the Prince of *Denmarke* being preſent in Saint *Iohns* Church, where were baptized three children, to which the ſaid Potentates were Godfathers: namely his Maieſtie of *Bohemia* of the firſt child, called *Amelia*; his Princely Excellency of the ſecond child, named *Iohannes*; and the Prince of *Denmark* of the third child, called *Mauritius*.

The Lord God ſaue and bleſſe from henceforth his Princely Excellency, who hath carried himſelfe in this ſiege as a valiant and braue Souldier, fearing no danger, but preſenting himſelfe alwaies perſonally, to the encouragement of his Souldiers, and terrour of his Enemies. There was neuer ſeene in any ſiege in this Countrey, ſo many Dukes, Barons, Gentiles, and Voluntiers, which did come out of ſeuerall Kingdomes and places, but onely before this Towne of which no body can ſpeake enough, being all done in a ſhort time. And that the Enemies muſt giue him the honour, that when he came there with his great and ſtrong Armie, he could attempt nothing vpon him, but ſent a Letter into the Towne, and ſo went away.

For this great Victorie, which the Lord God hath (this yeere) giuen vnto theſe Lands, there is by the high and mighty Lords the States generall ordained and commanded to keepe a Faſt, and day of Prayer, whereupon they gaue out this Letter.

Welbeloued, &c.

WHereas it hath pleaſed the Almighty Lord God to ſhew vs his exceeding great mercy and compaſſion ouer theſe Lands, that he not only hath ſtayed the great forces,

forces of the Enemies, the which according to all appearance, were like to breake thorow in the midst of the heart of our Land, with destruction of goods and lives of the Inhabitants, together with the reformed Religion, as also of the liberties, lawes and priuiledges; but that he aboue all this hath greatly blessed these Lands, with the taking of the Townes of Wesell and S'hertogenbosh, to the increase of his holy Word, and comfort of many, which haue beene many yeeres vnder the tyranny of the Spaniards, Therefore the high and mighty Lords the States, haue found very necessary to bid and semmand a generall fasting day, in all the vnited Prouinces, Countries, Shires, and their associate Townes and places, to be on Wednesday next within 14 daies, which shall be the 10 of October, stilo nouo, for to giue hearty thankes, praise and glory vnto the Lord for all these vndeserued blessings, and vncessantly to pray, that he will giue vnto the Inhabitants of S'hertogenbosh the true knowledge of his holy Gospell, and to send to that end true and faithfull Teachers. Also that the Almighty God will be with the Army of this State, as a Lord of all things, for to beate away the Enemies out of our Dominions, and to continue his blessings ouer vs: Also that hee will defend from all euill and dangers his Excellency the Prince of Orenge, and to multiply his daies with wisdome blessings and felicity, and to conserue his person, and all his Army in health, to the glory of his holy Name, and increase of his holy Word. Therefore we require, &c.

In the Hage, *Septemb.* 14. 1629.

In the Towne are chosen new Magistrates, and the old are released from their Oathes done to the King of *Spaine*. And Sir *Philips de Thienen*, Coronell ouer the Regiment of his Highnesse *van Brederode*, is put as Commander ouer the Garrison. The Burgers are also released from their Oath vnto the King of *Spaine*, and to take their Oathes vnto these Lands.

A Iournall or Day-register of that which is happened within the Towne of S'hertogenbosh during the last siege. Written by one of the Spanish side.

ON the last of *April*, 1629, the Enemies came vnto the Sconce *Creuecoeur*, 150 ships strong. The first of May they came to *Orten*, and did presently intrench themselues from *Orten* to *Hintem*, from *Hintem* to *Dungen*, and to *Gastell*, from *Vucht* to *Vlymen*, vnto the *Bosh-sloot*, where they brought about 50 ships with Bauens, and further at *Engelen*, where they laboured very earnestly.

The 5 there came from *Breda*, along *Flymen*, into the Towne, betweene 8 and 9 hundred men, which went vp to the middle in water.

The 6 we shot with a peece of Ordnance from the great Sconce amongst 15 Horsemen, of which some were slaine.

The 10 the Captaine *Dirck Busschieter* with 12 men, did pierce thorow the *Coe*-wall, which the Enemies (being strong 59 men) thought to hinder our comming thither, but were forced to retire with the losse of two men.

In 14 dayes there is from without happened but very little: for they did nothing else but intrench themselues. At this time the Butter began already to be worth 10 or 12 Stuers, and yet hardly could any be gotten. Whereupon the Gouernour and Magistrates did command, that all Honey-sellers, & spice-bread-makers should no more vse or boile any Honey,

vpon

vpon penalty of 100 Dollers to be paid by them that ſhall bee found in fault, becauſe they would eate the Honey vpon their bread. The Souldiers could hardly get any victuals, for that they were ſo deare, wherefore it was commanded that the Porke ſhould be ſold for 6 ſtiuers a pound, a pound of Butter for 6 ſtiuers, and a pound of Cheeſe for 4 ſtiuers.

Vntill the 20 the Prince *Fredericke Henricke*, had not ſhot with Ordnance vpon the towne, but becauſe many houſes were to be broken downe, & many trees for to be vſed for his fortification.

The 22 the Prince cauſed to ſhoot vpon the *Ortengate*, nine ſhots of Canon. We ſaw alſo a battery made by the Enemies at *Hintem*.

The ſame day there went out two Meſſengers of ours, which returned for *Bruſſels*, but could not get through, for that the towne was already beſet.

The ſame day all the houſes were viſited, and all the Corne that was in the towne was ſet downe together, with the number of all the dwellers.

The 23 in the morning we ſaw in the ayre ouer the Towne about *Orten*, two Raine-bowes, with the backe one againſt the other, with two Sunnes betweene the ſaid Raine-bowes, the one aboue the other, what the interpretation is, God knowes.

The 24 our Souldiers brought in 14 Horſes of the Enemies, which altogether were ſold for 28 Gilders, yet more 3 horſes of the Enemies for 4 ſtiuers and 8 pence, yet another for 3 ſtiuers: a little Carre of Hay did coſt 60 Gilders. The Enemies did ſhoot againe vpon the Towne: and two meſſengers arriued heere thorow the Leager; their report was kept ſecret from the Burgers: we bought a horſe for a ſtiuer; and Mr. *Pauwels* gaue a ſtiuer for the 4 ſhooes. There was a Horſe ſold for a pipe of Tobaceo, for which they could haue had 12 pound Flemmiſh two moneths before.

The 26 a Herring coſt halfe a ſtiuer, an Egge one ſtiuer, a pound of Beefe 5 ſtiuers, Mutton 8 ſtiuers.

The 27 was publiſhed, that no body ſhould cut downe any wood which was in their Gardens, vpon penalty of 100 Ducats, becauſe the ſame muſt be vſed on the Workes in the Walkes. The ſame day the Enemies did ſhoot thorow the holy-Croſſe-gate, into the houſe of *Mary Gristmakers*.

The 28 we fell vpon the enemies Quarters at *Vucht* and 5 men were ſlaine.

The 29 we fell out by the *Vuchtergate*, on the *Hauer*, and at night at 11 of the clocke wee tooke from the enemies a'Corps *de Guarde*, wherein they kept watch. The ſame day wee skirmiſhed a long time with the Enemies.

The 30 we made an vndermine through the walls of the Towne, ſafely to march towards the *Hintemer* gate vpon the Watch; This day the Enemies ſhot very much; and a ſhot came thorow the ſteeple of S. *Iohns* Church, and alſo through the ſteeple neere the *Boome*.

The 31 the Enemies did ſhoot aboue 110 ſhot with halfe Curtowes, by which ſome of the Burgers houſes, and the Biſhops houſe was damnified, though in this moneth there were none ſlaine by the ſhooting of Cannons, but onely Captaine *Ratelo*, and a Gunner was hurt. The Mils haue alſo till now ground.

The 1 of *June*, the Captaine *Dommell bergen* gathered his Companie for the firſt time. This day & night the Enemies did ſhoot very fiercely vpon the batteries, and were approached to the *Hintemer* gate more then halfe a Musket ſhot, where there were many Souldiers on both ſides hurt and ſlaine.

The ſecond on *Whitſon* Eue, wee ſhot very fiercely vpon the Enemies, ſpecially from the *Hintemer-gate*, and the out-works, ſo that euery Musketier did ſhoot

30, 40, or 50 ſhots, whoſe breſts were ſo blew that they could not continue any longer. The Enemies did ſhoot downe with their Ordnance many rare out-workes of S. *Iohns* Church. Here arriued a meſſenger from *Bruſſels*, whereupon there was at night a fire made upon the ſteeple of the ſaid Church, for a token that the ſaid Meſſenger was ſafely arriued.

The 3. vpon *Whitſonday*, we bought Beefe yet for 7 and 8 ſtiuers a pound, Mutton for 8, 9, & 10 ſtiuers.

The 4 we fell out of the Towne vpon the Enemies Trenches towards *Vucht*, and defeated many of them. And on the *Hintemer* gate, an ancient Souldier had his head ſhot off.

The 5, on both ſides, aſwell out as vpon the great Sconce, was very fiercely ſhot, wherein the *Dutch* which were come out of *Breda*, did defend themſelues very manfully: wherefore they did mock thoſe of the *Boſh*, ſaying, that they were fit to fetch Marchants and Boores, where they doe not feare to bee beaten. The ſame day *Peter Cabuſius*, Conſtable, brought from the little Sconce into the Towne 2 halfe Curtowes. Before the *Vuchter*-gate a man had his legges ſhot off: and a Boy, which came from the Sconce to the Towne, to fetch there a bottle of Wine, was ſlaine in the *Vuchter* gate. At the ſame day, the ſiluer S. *Iohn* on the *Vuchter* gate his backe was ſhot in pieces.

The 6, a woman dwelling at the ſigne of the *Hand-bow*, being in her chamber, both her legs were ſhot off.

The 7 the Enemies came ſo neere vnder the little Sconce, that they in the Workes did drinke one to another with a Kanne of Beere, and Tobacco, which they did giue one to another with their pikes, and fell preſently to ſhoot againe. The Beggins that were in the Cloiſters, did make Cuſhions for the Souldiers; and the prieſts made hearts to hang about their necks.

The 8 and 9 they ſhot very fiercely one againſt the other.

other. On the 10 the Enemies ſhot thorow S. *Johns* Church, and did hurt a man which was confeſsing his ſinnes: the ſame day a mans head was ſhot off, and alſo a Souldiers eare; there were ſhot to this day 1000 ſhot.

The 11 the Enemies came neere vnto the Sconce before the *Vechter-gate*, and tooke in the Horuenworke, with maine force.

The 12 was ſhot on both ſides very fiercely on the *Hintemer* gate.

The 13 and 14 we did ſtill continue our ſhooting, and tooke in ſome Workes from the Enemies, and brought into the Towne 2 Rondaſſes. At night the Enemies did ſet the Captaines houſe on fire with their Granads, in the little Sconce, where alſo flew vp 4 Barrels of Gunpowder, and 100 Granads.

The 15 the Enemies thought to fill the ditch of the little Sconce, but were hindred of it by ours, where there were ſlaine that night aboue 30 of the Enemies, and of ours were but 2 hurt. On the ſame day it was publiſhed at all corners of the ſtreets, that euery one ſhould break off the Lead which was about their houſes, and to bring it into the Towne-houſe, as alſo from the water and piſsing-places, which the Magiſtrates would begin firſt, and they that did not performe it ſhould forfeit both life and goods.

The 16 at night ours made a ſalley out with ſhallops vpon the Enemies Trenches; where they defeated 2 Sentinels, with ſome Souldiers, one that ſtood a fiſhing had both his leggs ſhot off.

The 17 we fell out on the *Hintemer* gate, vpon the ſtone Bridge, and defeated many of the enemies, we brought alſo in the Towne many armours, and a Serjeant of theirs.

The 18 we tooke on the place called *Muntell*, an Enginier, which was about his Workes, and we did cut off both his eares.

The

The 19 wee skirmiſhed fiercely one againſt another.

The 20 the Enemies thought to lay a bridge between both the Sconces, with Bauins and Deale boards, which we did ſet on fire with pitch hoopes, and cauſed the Enemies to retire.

The 21 the Enemies did fall very fiercely vpon the workes of the little Sconce.

The 22 the Enemies did all their endeuours to get in our Horne-worke, but were forced to retire. And the Ancient *Cornelis Berberts* was killed with a ſhot, which came from the Enemies.

The 23 early in the morning, the Enemies came twcie vpon our Workes of the Sconce, but were forced to retyre; they cauſed a Mine to ſpring, but did no hurt, we did kill many with Flayles wherewith the Corne was beaten, we got two that were hurt from the Enemies, which we brought in the Hoſpitall to be cured. The ſame day after dinner, the Enemies came againe vpon our Workes, cauſing a Mine to ſpring, together with one of ours, they played thereupon with halfe Courtowes, ſhooting fifteene ſhot vpon ours of the Sconce, there we very fiercely skirmiſhed, and the Captaine *Endenhouldts* went firſt on with his ſouldiers, giuing them good courage, whereby he had got great honour, and defeated many men.

The 24 there was very fiercely ſhot on both ſides, and were throwne in the great Sconce eleuen Granads, which Sconce was very much battered, ſo that the wals were almoſt filled with bullets.

The 25 Colonell *Baſtocke* was kild vpon the outworkes of the Sconce, who hath at all times carried himſelfe very valiant.

On the ſame day, and on the 26, the Enemies did nothing elſe but fill the ditches with wet Bauins of trees, part of which ours fetcht out againe.

About this time our horſemen did fetch graſſe from

the *Doncky*, which ours did dry, and made hey of it in the towne, some Burgers hauing the watch on the *Orten*-gate, of which some were a drinking in the house of *Hanshen Vangenuchten*, where there came a Bullet of an halfe Courtowe through the top, which made a breach that a horse could haue gone through it, but there was no body hurt.

The 27 we did nothing else but fiercely shoot and fight.

The 28 we did fall out vpon the Enemies Trenches, and vpon their battery, but we found there no Ordinance, for that they euery night tooke away the same.

And ours fetcht out of the ditches aboue 300 Basins. The same day we played with our Canon vpon the Enemies Workes, and we heard and saw (as the speech went) the souldiers of Count *Henry vandenbergh*, vpon the Broome field.

The 29 ours did shoot very fiercely out of the town, and fetcht againe at night about 300 Basins out of the Ditches of the little Sconce, where were slaine two of our Souldiers. The same day a womans two legges were shot off, and a boyes thumbe.

The 30 we heard much shooting about *Dungen*, by which we vnderstood that the Kings and Imperiall troopes were neare, whereupon we shot very fiercely from the towne. At the same time there came ouer fiue *Dutch* souldiers complaining that in three dayes they had not eaten any bread, and would serue the Emperour.

Betwixt the 30 and 31, the Enemies fell fiercely vpon the Herne-worke of our Sconce, and played very fast vpon them, but ours caused them to retire, in which were slaine a Captaine and a Sergeant of ours.

The first of *July* we got tidings, that the *Spanish* vpon the *Dungen*. had gotten many prisoners of the Enemies, which was esteemed to be aboue 200 souldiers, and 50 Wagons, besides some horsemen.

The

The ſame day the Enemies did ſhoot through the Prieſts Church in the Quire, and alſo in Saint *Iohns* Church in the Organs, but did ſmall hurt.

The 2 a woman, which was a drawing a Kanne of Beere, was ſhot with a Bullet of a Canon, which tooke away her apron from about her belly, and brake the Kan in pieces, without any more hurt.

The 3, the Enemies ſhot ouer the Market place, that the Bullet came in a Chamber of the houſe, at the ſigne of the world. Alſo twice through a Mill. At night in the Enemies Leaguer, was an alarme with Drumme beating and ſound of Trumpets, becauſe Count *Henry vanden bergh* played very fiercely with Ordnance and Muskets vpon them.

The 4, there was ſlain a Burger, named *Iohn Hendrixſon* as he was a meaſuring the Prieſts Corne in the Laught, which was the firſt Burger that was killed, the ſecond Burger was called *Iongen Coert*, which the ſame day being at the *Orten*-gate, was ſhot in the head.

The 5 the Enemies threw Granads into the little Sconce, ſo that the Church, being a little Chappell, fell downe. The Enemies were alſo very forward with the filling of the Ditch of the great *Sconce*.

The 6 at night 4 of our Land-ſouldiers went out in the enemies Workes, and did ſet on fire ſome *Sconce*-kornes, becauſe they kept no good Watch. If we had bin ſtrong we had done a notable exploit.

The 7 (being the *Boſh* Faire) at night we fell out of the towne in the enemies trenches (when they did fill the ditches) ſome of ours were ſlaine, and ſome hurt on both ſides.

The 8 ours fell on the Enemies workes on the *Hintemer* gate, where was kild a Captaine, alſo many of the Enemies: from the 8 till the 14 the enemies attempted nothing vpon the *Sconces* and Towne, but ſhooting and working, thoſe of the *Sconce* did alſo work againſt

them,and ſeparated the Sconce. About this time two meſſengers went out, to wit, *Iohn Pleyte* and *Awy Awy*, for to try if they could go thorow the Leager; but ſaw no meanes to doe it; ſo they came backe againe.

The ſame day one of our Ancients (which in a ſalley was taken priſoner) came out of the Leager home againe, with a faire Hat and feather, and a ſiluer Sword: he ſaid that it was giuen him by the Prince, who had alſo made him good cheere. Alſo ours brought in ſome priſoners, being in poore clothes, they were *Engliſh* and *Scotchmen*. The 14 the Kings Corne was ſold to euery one that would haue it for 18 Gilders the Mett; the Souldiers got Bread, Cheeſe, Beere at the Kings allowance.

The 15 a pound of Mutton was ſold for 18 ſtiuers.

The 16 and 17 the enemies ſhot very fiercely vpon the great Sconce, making tryall to take the ſame, but were manfully reſiſted.

The 18 in the morning at 5 of the Clocke, ours cauſed a Mine to ſpring, & retired then toward the towne; whereupon the Enemies tooke in the ſaid *Sconce*.

One of Captaine *Dirck's* ſouldiers being before the Holy Ghoſt, vpon the wall, was ſhot with a Canon in 4 or 5 pieces.

The ſame day a ſoldier being on the Sconce, was ſhot in the head, that his braines flew out, ſo that he knew not himſelfe, and we could ſee nothing but that he was dead; whereupon his Compagnons that were with him, carried him into the Church-yard, laying him in a Cheſt to bury him; comming there, hee lifted vp his armes and legges, and roſe vp out of the Cheſt, to the great wonder of thoſe that were with him, who carried him into the Hoſpitall, there to be cured. The ſame day, in the *Shilders* ſtreet, a womans head was ſhot off, and a Boy through the body as he ſate a weaning. The ſame euening ours did retire out of the little *Sconce* to

the

to the towne, fearing the enemies would fall vpon them, and for that they were needfull in the towne.

At night we fell out vpon the Leager of the enemies and defeated 4 Sentinels: and we brought through the Leager two meſſengers, hauing each ſome Pigeons with them, for to bring vs tydings: for that we had not had any Meſſenger in a moneth, becauſe that the enemies Sentinels did ſtand very cloſe together, and betweene them ſome water-ſpaniels, which (during the Warres) neuer was ſeene the like.

The 19 *Marcelis Andreeſen* ſtanding at watch on the *Orten-gate*, had one of his legs ſhot off: the ſame day there came two Drummers, hauing with them ſome pickled Herrings to diſtribute amongſt their Friends.

The 20 the Enemies did ſhoot very fiercely thorow *S. Johns* Church, and vpon the towne.

The 21 there came againe into the towne 2 Drummers to releaſe ſome priſoners, who had againe ſome pickled Herrings for to giue away: they tooke with them many Horſes which wee had taken from them, and were ſold amongſt the Enemies, becauſe we had no food for them: the ſame Drummers brought tydings, that in the Leager, ſome meſſengers that were ſent by Count *Henry vanden bergh* towards the towne, were to ſuffer death. The old pickled Herrings were for 4, 5, and 6 ſtiuers a peece; Beefe for 9 and 10 ſtiuers a pound; a buſhell of Turneps (which before the ſiege was ſold for a ſtiuer) was ſold for 5, 6, and 9 ſtiuers.

At that ſame day there came ſome other Drummers, which alſo brought ſome Limons and Herrings to giue away.

The 22 the Conſtable, *Hans den ouden Clerk's* Head was ſhot of. On the ſame night there came a Enginier vpon the *Doncke*, before S. *Johns* Gate, for

to

to measure something, the which our Soldiers got and brought in, and was in great danger to lose his life. At that time the enemies shot fiercely with Ordnance.

The 23 the Burgers on the *Orten-gate* shot fiercely vpon the Enemies. This day the Magistrates denyed (for the first time) Gunpowder amongst the Burgers. And one called *Groen*, sitting talking before his doore, had one of his legs shot off.

The 24, from the *Hintemer* gate, and *Vechter-gate*, were shot by ours aboue 300 shot vpon the Enemies.

The 25. (on S. *Iames* day) our Souldiers brought in 7 Boores, and a Boy, which they had fetcht neere vnder the Enemies quarters; if the Boy had not cryed, they would haue gotten a Waggon with women, who were come to see. This night departed many Companies of the Enemies, and ours were in their *Cops de guardes*, where they found no body. They brought a shallop full of Wheele-barrowes, Shouels, Deales, and Wood.

The 26 the Burgers watches were altered out of the Gates, they were now commanded to goe vpon the steeples on the walles of the Towne. The same day the Enemies made a great salley vpon our Halfe-Moone; where there were slaine many of them, and 7 of ours, with 10 hurt; yet we were forced to leaue the same.

The 27 our souldiers fell out, and brought in againe some Wheelbarrowes and other things, with some prisoners and Horses: but the Gouernour commanded that wee should bring in no more Horses, because wee had no food for them within the Towne.

The 28 a Bakers man comming at night homewards, going to bed, fell from the Chamber, who rose vp, and went againe to the Chamber, and to bed, who in the morning was found dead, and buried the next day: the Clarke hearing the dead sighing, called some men, and there came presently by hundreds together, to open the Graue, to fetch the man out; a Batchelor tooke him by the

the hand, and drew him out of the Cheſt, but hee was dead, and remained dead; his cheekes were very red, and the blood ran out of his mouth, which many hundred men did ſee; whereupon the whole towne was in alteration. On this day freſh butter was ſold one Gilder a pound, and ſalt butter 30 ſtiuers, a couple of yong Pigeons for 24 ſtiuers, a Pullet a rixdoller, a pound of Mutton 20 and 24 ſtiuers, candles 12 ſtiuers a pound, an Egge two blancks.

The 29 and 30 the enemies ſhot with Arrowes, ſuch as we ſhoot with Bowes. This day the Shoomakers and Lether-ſellors did dry their Hides, becauſe there was no tallow to be gotten: the Tallow of the beaſts was ſold for 12 ſtiuers a pound, which we melted together with oyle of Turneps, to be eaten vpon bread: Alſo Muſtard was mingled with oyle of Turneps, to be eaten with bread: the Horſes which were brought in, did eat the leaues of the trees, and the Conſtables did beat them from the walls into the ditches of the town; thoſe that could not ſwim ouer, were drowned.

The laſt day of the ſame moneth the Enemies ſhot in pieces on of the Mills.

The firſt of *Auguſt* the Enemies ſhot very fiercely with Cannon and Muskets vpon the Towne; and the Burgers did much wonder that the Souldiers did keep watch in the Fiſh-market, S. *Iohns*, and the *Orten*-gates, which were the beſt Watches

The 2 the Enemies did a manfull ſalley on the Counterſcarp before the *Vechter-gate*, but were forced to retire, with great loſſe of theirs, and 4 of ours. The ſame day a childs head was ſhot off, and a womans legge. At this time the Eccleſiaſticall perſons, as *Paters* of the Ieſuites prieſts, Friers S. *Iohns* Monkes, Baſelers, and others, did all together make vp two Counterſcarps or workes, behinde the Siſtets of *Orten*. We got alſo tydings that the Imperialiſts were come into the *Betuwe*,

and

and that they had taken *Renen*, and *Wageningen*, but we afterwards vnderstood the contrary.

The 4 the enemies shot two shots neere the Powder-steeple, so that a Mill fell downe. The same day the Enemies made a salley vpon the foremost Workes, on the *Vuchter-gate*, with about 500 *Frenchmen*, amongst which were many Gentiles and Voluntiers: there were slaine many of them, and they were forced to retire. The Enemies shot many Granads vpon the *Molen-brugger-wall*, so that euery one did retire from thence farther into the Towne.

The 5 the Enemies caused a Mine to spring, and they fell in the fore-worke, but were forced with the losse of some Souldiers and Voluntiers, to retire backe againe. The same day the enemies did send for their slaine & hurt men, among which were many Gentiles.

The 6 there was much shooting on both sides, vpon and out of our foreworke. The Enemies killed with a shot from the *Donck*, 5 men on the *Vuchter-gate*, and some lost their armes and legges: there were so many Granads shot into the towne, that the people were forced to retire deeper into the towne, and were much afraid: the Enemies fetcht the earth with whole Baskets from the fore-worke, and besides approached still.

The 7 the Captaine *Campagne* commanded a great many prisoners of the Enemies to goe to the *Donck*, with the which he ran ouer vnto the Enemies; with this *Campagne* lodged alwaies the Drummers, and hee knew all that which passed by the Gouernour in the towne, which we doe not doubt, but that he hath manifested it vnto the Prince: they shot so fiercely with Granads, that we did not respect the shooting of the Ordnance: and there were daily slaine so many men, that I leaue to set downe the number.

The 8 the Enemies came into our foreworke, which we left to saue our Souldiers, because there were daily

many

many killed. The ſame day the Gouernour and Magiſtrates, cauſed the Burgers to be aſſembled, propounding that the *Vuchteren* wall ſhould be entrenched, and the houſes puld downe, vnto which the Burgers were vnwilling, ſaying; if we could not hold the Sconces and out-workes, and if our walles of the towne cannot reſiſt, what ſhall it be when our houſes are broken downe, and we looſe our grounds. And they ſaid alſo, you haue broken downe (without our conſent) the Wind-milles, you may alſo doe this if it doe like you.

The 9, there was offered by the Gouernour and Magiſtrates, that whatſoeuer Burgers or voluntaries would goe with the ſouldiers in the Trenches, for to reſiſt the Enemies, that they may doe it freely, whereupon ſome ſaid, if we doe it, it is more then reaſon that wee ſhould receiue the Kings money and bread.

The 10 and 11 the Enemies ſhot many Granads, which cauſed great pitifull cryings and dammage.

The 11 the Gouernours and the Magiſtrates cauſed the Burgers againe to be aſſembled, propounding that it was certaine that Captaine *Compagne* had manifeſted vnto the Enemies the ſtate of the towne, and that there ſhould be choſen Commiſsioners, ſome out of the Clergy, ſome out of the Councell of Warre, the third from among the Burgers, what they would ordaine to make and to breake, that ſame ſhould be accompliſhed, vnto which the Burgers would not condiſcend; therefore the Gouernours and Magiſtrates required of them, that they would ſubſcribe an Act, that they could not condeſcend vnto the cutting off, of the *Vuchteren* wall, nor alſo would not goe to the Trenches, of which there was nothing done. The Clergie was alſo aſſembled for to furniſh money for the payment of the ſouldiers.

The 12 the Enemies ſhot very fircely with Granads, of which one fell in the *Croſſe-brothers-Church*; the which deſtroyed all the ſeates, and all the Glaſſes in the

ſame Church. A Monke of about 80 yeeres of age, was cruſhed in pieces, ſo that there was found nothing but one of his legges, and a piece of his head. This day there went three Meſſengers out of the towne, from wch the Pigeons did returne. The ſame day there were buried in the towne two *French* Counts: the one did ſerue the King, and the other the States.

The 13 there was very fiercely ſhot, and at night were ſent into the towne 11 Granads, which did great hurt to the houſes and men, ſo that euery one was in feare: the ſame day the Gouernour and Preſident aſſembled with the Lord Biſhop, to what end, is vnknowne to the Burgers: whereupon followed, that at night there went out about one thouſand men, for to cut through a damme, but could not be brought to the effect. They brought in ſome priſoners, and killed ſome; This night the Granads did much hurt to the men and houſes.

The 14 in the morning the Enemies ſhot very fiercely into the towne with Grenads, that it was very lamentable to ſee, and rained ſome houſes: of ſome the beames and tops were damnified very much.

The 15 the Enemies plaid very fiercely with their Canon.

The 16 the Enemies ſhot aboue 300 ſhot vpon the *Vughter* gate and ſtreet, and aboue 25 Granads, ſo that the people could not goe quietly in the ſtreets; the *Croſſe-Brothers* were faine to retire out of the Cloyſter, and went by the Fryers to dwell, and to doe their ſeruice. We got this day good tidings, whereupon was commanded vnto the watches to let flye all their Ancients as well vpon the gates, as the walles, for a token that we yet were well minded and courageous.

The 17 the Enemies did nothing elſe but ſhoot with Ordinance, and threw 20 Granads in the towne.

The 18 the Enemies brought many Banins for to fill the

the ditch. They did alſo a ſally vpon our Workes before the *Graefse*-gate, which did endure from about 11 of the clock at noone, vntill 6 of the clocke at night, where there were ſlaine and hurt many on both ſides; Alſo there were ſome vpon the walles, but were forced to retire.

The 19 there were ſent 5 Granads vpon the *Vechteren*-wall, and then it was very quiet, but were brought neere the towne aboue 50 Wagons with Bauins, they ſhot but with three pieces of Ordnance, though at night againe with Granads, ſo that the dead men which were buried, were digged out of their graues.

The 20 the Enemies ſhot very fiercely vpon the *Vechter*-gate and the Bulworke, that there fell great breaches out of the ſaid bulworke in the ditches; Alſo ſome Sconce-kornes fell downe: the ſame day aſſembled the Gouernour, Preſident, and the Captaines of the Burgers, with the Lord Biſhop, but to what end remaineth ſecret. This day the Enemies did a ſally vpon the Works without the *Graefse*-gate, where they were beaten backe, and many men were ſlaine and hurt.

The 21 the Enemies did againe a ſally vpon the ſaid Worke, which ours were forced to leaue.

The 22 the ſouldiers of the Captaine *Dirck de leeuw*, brought in three horſes, with a Cornet, which they tooke priſoner (as they ſay) from *Wyck de duerſtan*, by whom we vnderſtood that Count *Henry vander bergh* had taken *Amersfort*, and three dayes after pillaged it, and left it. Alſo that the Enemies had taken with an enterpriſe the towne of *Weſell*.

The 23 the Enemies ſhot againe very ſtrongly with Canon, but no more with Granads, whereof wee were glad: the Gouernours and Magiſtrates did ordaine; that the Burgers in the morning and after dinner, ſhould worke three houres. At night the Enemies did make Bone-fires, and ioyfull tokens for the taking of

Weſell, they plaid alſo with Ordnance and Muskets that neuer was ſeene the like.

The 24 the Enemies did come very neere with their approaches.

The 25 the Enemies ſhot with granads vpon the fiſh-market, ſo that euery one did put their houſhold-ſtuffe into the ſellers, and themſelues went deeper in the towne.

The 26 the Enemies did fill a part of the Ditches of the towne, and approached euery day very much, they threw with Granads, by which was ſet an houſe on fire, vpon the which they ſhot very fiercely, by which meanes many Burgers and ſouldiers were ſlaine: there came tidings that the Enemies had taken *Santvliet*, but was not true.

The 27 in the morning betimes, two poſts were ſent to *Bruſſels*, which tooke with them pigeons; we had not had in 7 weeks any tydings nor Meſſengers: this day ours brought in the *Droſſart* of *Goreums-man*, with a braue horſe, who ſaid that Count *Iohn* of *Naſſaw* was with 16000 men about *Endhouen*, and that it was intended vpon *Heuſden*. This day the Enemies were very much buſie to fill the ditches, and ſhot very fiercely vpon Saint *Iohns* ſteeple, and with granads in the *Hintemer* ſtreet, which cauſed great hurt on men and houſes.

The 29 the Enemies began againe to ſhoot with granads, ſpecially vpon the Prieſts Cloiſter, where were ſome houſes altogether deſtroyed: this day there came a pigeon in the towne, which was a token that the ſaid Poſts were come through the Leaguer, and out of danger. The ſame day the Gouernour and Magiſtrates did command that the *Vuchteren* wall ſhould be cut off; and the Magiſtrates gaue Beere vnto the Pyoners: the Gouernours diuided alſo muition bread amongſt the needy Burgers, if the towne ſhould be releeued, that then

they

they ſhould pay it againe within halfe a yeere; if not, they ſhould not pay for it. There was alſo ſold Oyle, Stock-fiſh, Ryſe, and other victuals, that were bought for the Garriſon, this was done for to get money. The Oyle was ſold for 25 ſtiuers the Kanne, a pound of Ryſe 4 ſtiuers, Stockfiſh 4½ ſtiuer a pound.

The 30 the Enemies were buſie to fill vp the ditches with Bauens, of which we ſet ſome on fire. The Enemies were ſo bold, that ſome looked ouer the Walles, which came not well to paſſe for them.

The 31 we began to loſe our courage, ſome Burgers refuſed to watch, and others to worke; thereupon the Magiſtrates cõmanded that the Burgers ſhould watch of two nights one: and vnto thoſe that did worke was giuen Beere, Bread, and Cheeſe, for that they ſhould be the more willing.

The firſt of *September* there roſe great alteration amongſt the Burgers who dwelled vpon the *Vuchteren* wall, becauſe there was giuen order to make a Ditch on the *Orchen*, and through a Field behinde *Iacob Gyſbrechts*, in that manner to cut thorow the ſaid Wall; whereupon the Burgers (being 20 or 30 in number) went to the Preſident *Henry Franſen van geſſell*, complaining vnto him of the ſame, who gaue them for anſwer, Beate them away if they be there.

The 2 the ſame perſons went into the Town-houſe, where they got no contentment according to their minde, returning homewards, ſaid, There lye our Armes, we will not watch, but keepe our Houſes and *Vuchteren* Wall, which was of more importance then their watching or working.

The Enemies ſhot ſo fiercely vpon the *Coe*-wall with Ordnance and Granads, that many houſes were throwne downe: there came alſo a bullet thorow S^t. *Iohns* Church, which damnified the whole Organs in our Ladies Quire.

The 4 the Enemies shot so many Granads vpon the *Vuchteren* wall, that no body could keepe him there for feare of being hurt; the like was every where in the towne.

The Enemies came with their Galleries neere our out-workes, which we haue before the *Vuchter-gate*, ouer the ditch into our Bulwarkes.

The 5, 6, 7, and following dayes, the iealousie of the Burgers did more and more increase against the Gouernour, his brother-in-law, and the President; Many said publikely, We were commanded to prouide our houses vpon great penalties, and now there is no Powder; We haue many yeeres brought vp Fortification mony and Subsidies, for to fortifie the Walls and towne, now we are well serued, we haue a rich Gouernour, a rich President, &c, the which haue cozened vs very much, and such like iniurious words; whereupon followed, that vpon the 9 and 10 the Enemies tooke in the halfe-moone before the *Vuchter-gate*, and ours were retired into the Towne.

The 11 in the morning, there sprung a Mine in the great Bulwarke, which did make such an alteration amongst the Burgers, that each cryed for to parly: whereupon some were committed, and a great many of the Burgers ran vpon the Walls, putting off their Hats, and so the composition was agreed vpon, and subscribed on the 14, and the Gouernour, with the Garrison, and many Ecclesiasticall persons, and some Burgers, marched out of the Towne on the 17: whereupon there was in the towne great heauinesse.

FINIS.

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